

FEED POULTRY IN RIGHT WAY

Here Is Plan That Will Serve
You All the Year
Around

FEED RIGHT--GET EGGS

No One Should Overlook the Money-Making Possibilities in the Farm Flock When Well Cared-for and Well Housed.

(By R. N. Crane, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

A balanced ration for poultry is one that contains the proper amount of protein, carbohydrates, and mineral matter.

In balancing a ration for poultry, the protein furnished from vegetable sources does not give as good results as that furnished from meats—known as animal protein. A ration that gives splendid results is composed as follows:

Scratch Feed

Cracked corn 200 pounds
Heavy White oats 100 pounds
Wheat 100 pounds

One can add to the above, 50 pounds each of any other small grains that he may have available, such as cane seed, buckwheat, kafir corn, or field peas.

This will contain the most of the carbohydrates and fats, and should be fed to the fowls in a litter of straw which will necessitate their taking exercise. About one-third of the grain should be fed in the morning and two-thirds late in the afternoon.

Protein will be secured largely from a dry mash which should consist of the following:

Dry Mash

Ground oats 100 pounds
Wheat bran or middlings 100 pounds
Ground corn 200 pounds
Meat scraps 100 pounds

This should be thoroughly mixed, and to each 100 pounds of the mixture add not more than 1 pound of table salt, 4 or 5 pounds each of grit and oyster shell, and 2 pounds of granulated or beat-up charcoal.

This mixture should be kept in an open hopper before the fowls. The fowls should be fed about as much of the scratch grain as they consume of the dry mash.

In addition it is necessary to supply clean, fresh drinking water in abundant quantities. This water should not be allowed to freeze, and should be so arranged that it cannot be polluted.

If one does not have growing oats, wheat, barley, kale, rape, or crimson clover where the hens can get a supply of it, he may substitute, with fairly good results, a bucketful of clover hay. Pour boiling water over this and allow it to steam for a couple of hours. After that time it should be mixed with enough of the dry mash mixture to make a crumbly, but not sloppy, mash for the fowls. Feed them what they will eat up clean in 10 or 15 minutes.

One will not get many eggs during the fall and winter months, no matter how carefully he may feed, unless he hatches his pullets in the early spring. This gives the chickens an opportunity to get a good start before hot weather sets in, and again, when lice become bad in the summer the chickens are so well grown that they are able to withstand the lice. Again, by early hatching one is able to have cockerels at a marketable age while prices are high.

FARM FACTS Worth Remembering

Lice on hogs can be controlled by the use of dipping vats.

South Carolina imported 2,000,000 gallons of milk last year.

There are more farms in South Carolina than there are dairy cows.

Last year in peach production Mississippi stood fifth among the states of the Union.

Farmer's community organizations in West Virginia have established reading circles.

Europe's yield per acre of farm crops has decreased, due in large measure to the shortage of fertilizer and the uncontrolled growth of weeds.

Farmers who use tractors say that the tractor with a little surplus power is better for them, since they are able to do any work that may be demanded.

Previous to 1914 the South shipped no cheese. In 1917 cheese to the value of \$246,000 was manufactured and shipped. Tennessee has several mountain cheese factories.

The downward trend of certain prices is causing many to turn to more accurate methods of keeping books on their farming operations.

One county organization of farmers in Illinois has contracted space in the weekly paper of the county for use of its members, claiming that this is more serviceable than circular letters.

FEED CATTLE FOR RESULTS

Good Cattle Poorly Fed Bring
Scant Money Returns
At Any Time

ADVICE WORTH RECEIVING

There is Good Money and a World of Enjoyment in Breeding Good Cattle, But Poor Feeding May Spoil It All.

(R. M. Murphy, Specialist in Animal Husbandry Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

I have just returned from a hurried inspection trip pretty well covering the best cattle herds of the state and I am convinced of the absolute necessity of some of our breeders making radical changes in their methods if they ever expect to be worthy of the name of breeder.

If a man buys good cattle and lets them go to pieces under his care there is no hope for him. He hasn't learned the first lesson, i. e., that good feeding is an absolutely inseparable part of the successful raising of purebred cattle. If he hasn't the kind of cattle that will pay for their feed, somebody has loaded him up and the sooner he gets rid of them the better off he will be. The average purebred calf at one year of age will be worth \$50.00 to \$100.00, without any extra feed. Give him \$50.00 worth of feed extra and he will sell for \$150.00 to \$200.00.

How many breeders can overlook this fact is more than I can understand, and yet 75 per cent of the calves in our herds are underfed, underbred; many of them weighing not much over one-half what they should at a given age.

You all know the type of breeder who begins making apologies for the condition of his cattle before you get in the barn lot. You know right then that you are going to see something that will make you sad. And yet this very fellow thinks it strange when you figure that his calves are worth \$100.00 to \$150.00, and can't understand why they're not just as much as Mr. So and So's, whose sale averaged \$600.00 or \$1,000.00. He reads livestock papers; he studies pedigrees; his cattle are well bred; but he has never learned that feed was made for good cattle and that they should be given all they desire.

More and more I suspect that the main trouble lies in the fact that the average owner of purebreds doesn't know how big a calf ought to be at a certain age. Below is a standard of weights for beef cattle and if you are not sure about your calf crop, take this standard out to the barn lot with you and run your calves over the scales.

Age	Weight of Weight of Bulls.	Cows.
6 months	500	400
12 months	925	850
18 months	1,350	1,100
24 months	1,725	1,400
30 months	1,900	1,600
36 months	2,000	1,800

A great many of our good breeders have their young animals gata at the rate of 100 pounds per month until they are 10 months of age, at which time they weigh 1,000 pounds. If you will keep calves up to the above standard, however, it will save you the making of a lot of apologies when your friends and neighbors come to see your cattle and will save you lots of embarrassment when the public sets a value on your calf crop.

There is good money and a world of enjoyment in breeding good cattle, but there's mighty little money and less satisfaction in trying to determine the minimum ration necessary for their mere subsistence.

Try this standard out on your herd.

ABOUT HYDRAULIC RAMS

It is usually not advisable to install a hydraulic ram unless one can get as much as 8 feet of fall from the spring to the ram. The size of pipe used will, of course, depend upon the amount of water that is available for operating the ram. The common sizes of the drive pipe are 1 1/2 and 2 inches with a 3/4-inch delivery pipe. The 2-inch and 3/4-inch drive pipe call for a 1-inch delivery pipe. The amount of water required to operate the ram with these different sizes of pipe will probably average as follows: 1 1/2 inch equals about 4 gallons per minute; 1 3/4 inch equals about 8 gallons per minute; 2 inch equals about 12 gallons per minute; 2 1/2 inch equals about 20 gallons per minute. There are many manufacturers of hydraulic rams.

ABOUT GOOD FARMING

The Arkansas boy who won the wheat-growing prize grew 40 bushels of wheat on his acre at a cost of \$13.90. His net profit was \$68.50.

Veterinary inspectors who tested 3 carloads of cattle received from Illinois recently by Tennessee purchasers found 50 to 80 per cent of the animals tubercular.

Better livestock campaigns are being conducted in every state in the Union.

THRIFT MOVEMENT MADE STATEWIDE

Government Field Agents to Visit Cities, Forming Savings Societies Among Employees in Stores and Factories.

The intensive movement for the organization of thrift clubs among Tennessee wage-earners, begun in Memphis, will be carried into every city of the State during the next few weeks. Thirty trained field agents will visit stores, factories and offices to form little groups of savers wherever five or more people are associated. The object of the campaign is to encourage wise spending, intelligent saving and systematic investment in thrift and war savings stamps. The work is under the direction of Elias W. Davis, director of savings, Atlanta Federal Reserve District.

Upon the completion of the campaign in Memphis the team will be split up and sent to the smaller cities of west and middle Tennessee. The places to be visited are: Covington, Ripley, Dyersburg, Union City, Martin, McKenzie, Huntingdon, Waverly, Dixon, Brownsville, Humboldt, Milan, Paris, Erin, Clarksville, Sumnerville, Jackson, Lexington, Bolivar, Henderson, Selmer, Savannah, Decaturville, Columbia, Pulaski, and Franklin. Teams also will visit Corinth, Mississippi, Sheffield, Alabama, Tusculum, Alabama, and Florence, Alabama. The agents then will concentrate on Nashville for two weeks, after which they will go to Knoxville, Chattanooga, and other places.

The state-wide movement in Tennessee is in line with the national thrift campaign. Similar work has been done in the principal cities of Alabama, Louisiana and Georgia. In the fall it is planned to penetrate Florida. In every city visited the civic organization, public officials and business men have given the Government representatives the strongest support. It is believed the same type of co-operation will be given in every city in Tennessee. Memphis is strongly backing the movement, making it possible for the maximum results to be obtained there the first two weeks of the campaign.

The organization of societies among the employees in stores, factories, and offices, is only one phase of this movement. Similar groups are being formed in the rural communities among the members of the boys' and girls' organizations, and in religious and educational institutions; among social and fraternal societies and women's clubs.

OFFICIALS INDORSE THRIFT CLUB IDEA

Tennessee Governor and Educator Backing Plan of Government to Develop Saving Habit.

State officials and educators in Tennessee have endorsed the movement inaugurated by Elias W. Davis, director of savings of the Sixth Federal Reserve District, to form clubs among employees in stores, factories, and offices and in the agricultural, social, fraternal and religious organizations to perpetuate the thrift habit through systematic saving. The state-wide campaign now in progress is gaining impetus every day and an increase in the sale of thrift and war savings stamps is expected to follow.

The work as planned by Director Davis has received a cordial endorsement from Governor Roberts, State Superintendent of Education Williams and many leading educational authorities, including Dr. Bruce R. Payne, president of the George Peabody College for Teachers, the largest normal school in the South; Hon. R. L. Jones, president of the State Normal School and Dr. Kinchman, president of the West Tennessee State Normal School. The latter has tendered the services of his institution for Thrift instruction and the work is being done there by Mrs. Walter Gray, of Memphis, chairman of the Women's Department for that section of Tennessee. Instruction in thrift was put on at the Middle Tennessee Normal School, by President Jones, and at the East Tennessee Normal School, by President Glibbreath, both of whom are enthusiastic on the subject.

Every school teacher attending the summer schools in Tennessee is given an opportunity of attending lectures on the most advanced methods of teaching thrift in the elementary schools. This subject has been adopted by many institutions of learning in Tennessee as a regular course of study for next year. The text book which will be used contains concrete examples of how the boys and girls in this and other Southern states, earned money for investment in Thrift and War Savings Stamps, and other worthy purposes, through industry, efficiency and the proper use of their time in the garden, poultry yards and other ways.

In a letter to Director Davis, Dr. Payne says, the Thrift Club plan "is one of the most commendable features of your great enterprise." "The time has come," he says, "when our people must take to saving in every form more seriously than they have in the past."

GRANVILLE.

Walter Burton is on the sick list.

W. H. Haile spent Thursday night in town.

Prof. Williams, of Gallatin, who has charge of the Williams School for boys, spent Monday night here in the interest of his school.

Mrs. T. B. Isenburg and children, of Persimmon, Ky., were the guests of Mrs. Dona Gailbreath two days last week.

Dr. Miller, of Lebanon, delivered an interesting address at the Presbyterian church Friday night.

Mrs. Ida Watts and grandchildren, Selma, Lee Bell and Jessie Rue Fowler are visiting relatives here.

Ben F. Baugh and Richmond Cooper, of Flynn's Lick, passed thru here Friday.

Cecil Williamson and Peyton Pharris left Saturday for Flint, Michigan.

Rev. Adams is holding a series of meetings at the Presbyterian Church, which begun Sunday.

Curtis Brown and wife, and Mrs. Emma Bell, of Nashville, are visiting W. A. Huff.

Mrs. Cynthia Trousdale has returned from a visit to relatives in Sullivan's Bend.

Miss Lillian Page has returned from an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. P. J. Anderson, at Gainesboro.

Mrs. Josephine Mabry and Miss Bonnie Jean Gailbreath came up from Nashville Thursday, returning Saturday.

Mrs. Eldon Draper entertained the following young people on last Thursday evening: Misses Francis and Madera Maddux, Dorris and Ruth Haile, Doris Isenburg, Winnie Page, Mary Emma Cooper, Leatha and Sallie B. Huff, Messrs. Crit and Peyton Pharris, Ernest Lee, Authur and Ray Willoughby, Tom Gailbreath, Emmons and Don Isenburg.

GAINESBORO R. 2.

Miss Velma Murphy has returned to home in Hilham, after visiting her cousin, Bertha Murphy last week.

Mounce Moss left Wednesday for Ohio.

Andrew and Lillian Flynn, visited their sister, Mrs. Otto Price, at Hartsville last week, returning Monday.

Marion Murphy left Monday for California.

Miss Winnie Crowder is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Gaw. Eliza and Maggie Bybee visited on Roaring river Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Etta Johnson of White's Bend was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lucy Bybee, recently.

Mrs. Margery Montgomery is visiting her parents, Henry Hall and wife.

Miss Ina Garrison, of Lebanon was the recent guest of Sibbie Eads.

Authur Murphy and family visited relatives at Hartsville last week.

Our protracted meeting will begin here Sunday, August 10th. Dinner on the ground.

Don't Blame The Editor.

Don't blame the newspaper man for what happens in the community. If there is anything in the life of the place that you do not wish to go abroad in the world, blame yourself that it exists—not the paper for saying something about it. It is the editor's duty to make a typographical photograph of the town each week, and if you take a homely picture don't kick the instrument, but try to get a better expression on your face the next time.

We hear remarks every day of how well our readers enjoy the Sentinel. This is encouraging, but we very much desire to double our subscription list in the two months. Our readers can help by getting their neighbor to subscribe.

B. L. QUARLES, President J. A. WILLIAMS, Vice Pres.
W. M. GAILBREATH, Cashier

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MONEY TO LOAN

Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Traders Solicited

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Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford cars are important servants everywhere. They help the family enjoy life, bring the pleasures and advantages of the town within reach of the farmer and give practical service every day in country and town. They require a minimum of attention; any one can run the Ford and care for it, but it is better to have repairs and replacements taken care of by those who are familiar with the work and have the tools, the genuine materials, and skilled men to do the work promptly. We pledge Ford owners the reliable Ford service with real Ford parts and standard Ford prices.

DRAPER & McCAWLEY, Agents
Gainesboro, Tenn.

Women!

Here is a message to suffering women, from Mrs. W. T. Price, of Public, Ky.: "I suffered with painful... she writes. 'I got down with a weakness in my back and limbs... I felt helpless and discouraged... I had about given up hopes of ever being well again, when a friend insisted I

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

I began Cardui. In a short while I saw a marked difference... I grew stronger right along, and it cured me. I am stouter than I have been in years. If you suffer, you can appreciate what it means to be strong and well. Thousands of women give Cardui the credit for their good health. It should help you. Try Cardui. At all druggists. E-73

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CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

PROHIBITION TO BRING COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE

Hazel MacKaye Advises Using Buildings as Centers for Drama, Community Sings and Entertainments.

Why not turn the corner saloon into a community playhouse when the law effects the closing of these gathering places, asks Miss Hazel MacKaye, director of the Department of Pageantry and Drama of the National Young Women's Christian Association?

"I went over on the West Side of New York one night recently to attend a community drama meeting," Miss MacKaye says in explaining her theory, "and as I was riding along I noticed how many saloons there were—one on every corner and another in the middle of the block. It seemed, all just blazing with lights. Those lights ought not to go out with prohibition. They ought to shine for something worth while to all of the people, and what better than community drama and singing?"

Miss MacKaye feels that the war has given a great impetus to popular interest in drama and that through pageantry and drama a great deal in the way of Americanization can be effected.

Through the community center, if it be in a district populated largely of one foreign nationality, these people could present pageants of the life in their mother countries, translating them into English, so that Americans and also the younger English speaking members of their household could understand and appreciate their traditions. American art would be greatly enriched thus through the drama of all of the nations whose peoples have settled in this country. On the other hand American ideals, American history and American festivals, even laws such as child labor and minimum wage, could be interpreted to these people by means of pageantry.

"People have been learning not only to work together, but to play together," Miss MacKaye says, "particularly since the war, when the people stood together in drives and large patriotic community entertainments. The opportunity to build up a great community organization is now at hand, and the time is ripe for it. Why not utilize the corner saloon?"

Hogs? In Tennessee there are 1,205,000, as compared with 1,034,000 a year ago.

The Nashville livestock markets are urging the selling of hogs only after they weigh 200 pounds.